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## ANNUAL BUDGET BEFORE COUNCIL

Ordinance Appropriating \$3,477,035.95 to Be Acted On To-Night.

## STREET FUND CUT BELOW LAST YEAR

Interest on Debt and Pay Roll of City Employees Take Most of City's Annual Revenue. More Street Cleaners Are to Be Employed.

Carrying a grand total of \$3,477,035.95, the annual appropriation ordinance was reported to the Common Council by the Committee on Finance last night and tabled under the rules for consideration at an adjourned meeting called for to-night. If adopted, the ordinance would provide for the required three days of the city's budget, and the Board of Aldermen called for Friday night to concur in order that funds for public improvements may be made available as soon as possible.

Notwithstanding the loss to the city of more than \$100,000 in revenue by reason of the operation of the rolling stock bill, the Auditor's estimate of probable revenues permits an increase in this year's budget over the record-breaking appropriation ordinance of last year of \$125,644.02.

**Supplemental Appropriations.** Following the budget the Finance Committee reported to the Council for adoption a joint resolution providing \$25,000 for acquisition of a public school site at the corner of the Boulevard, \$22,000 for purchase of a new site for Oakwood public school, \$25,000 for acquisition of property in connection with the Lester Street improvement, and \$11,000 for the erection of a new building for the First Market. This paper, like the budget, went over for consideration to-night. All of the items being in the nature of a permanent investment, it is proposed to finance the purchases by temporary loan if the general fund will not suffice.

In general the budget has been cut to the essential items of maintenance of the various departments of the city government. No increase in the salaries of city employees is provided, though the general increase made by the Council last spring necessitates an increase in the pay of all clerks of nearly every department. Interest and redemption charges in connection with the fixed debt of the city amount to \$709,980.58, making in the minds of members of the Finance Committee an additional reason for the poor budget. Why no bond issues should be considered at this time.

**Appropriations are Lumped.** Most of the appropriations for departments under the Administration Board are lumped into general sums. There has been no effort on the part of the Finance Committee to specify in what park or what cemetery improvements must go.

For maintenance of the public schools, aside from the two items for acquisition of new sites, the budget carries \$238,540. The school Board asked, but an increase of more than \$75,000 over the school charges of last year, partly caused by the increase in the salary of teachers granted by the Council last year. Provision is made in special school items as follows: \$1,000 for school athletics; \$3,500 for machine shop; \$1,000 for the purchase of a new school bus; \$2,500 for summer normal school; several small items for special equipment and repairs, in addition to the general fund of \$25,000 for expenses, repairs and improvements.

**Health Department.** For the Health Department the budget carries \$25,000 for salaries and \$12,500 for expenses. The latter item having been lumped, leaving the Health Board to determine what proportion shall be expended for improvement of the milk supply, what for vaccination, what for tuberculosis campaign, and the other various items of health work.

For street cleaning, admitted by Chairman Miller of the Administrative Board, to be the most important item of the city government, the budget carries \$130,000 for payroll and \$55,000 for expenses, an increase of \$12,000 in the payroll item, also, is estimated for thirty additional men, while the expense account may be used for acquisition of machines, mules, harness and carts.

**Street Appropriations.** The street appropriation is lumped into one item of \$275,000, leaving it to the judgment of the Administrative Board to determine how and where it shall be expended. This cannot be determined as an increase, notwithstanding the great and urgent demands for street work in all parts of the city.

There was appropriated during last year for streets generally \$209,500; for new Lester Street, \$10,000; for paving on West Broad Street, \$14,000; smooth paving Grove Avenue, \$20,000; hands and carts pay roll, \$82,500; paving sidewalks, \$24,850; paving alleys, \$8,000; smooth paving Lombard Street, \$6,250; bridges pay roll and expenses, \$6,350; and a total of \$375,000, leaving \$375,000 provided in a lump sum this year to take care of all these items. In addition, however, there is carried forward an unexpended balance of \$19,855.51 to complete the contract for Broad Street smooth paving and separate items are provided for the street railway tracks on new Mayo Avenue and extension of Church Hill tunnel. The South Richmond district improvement fund guaranteed under the annexation agreement, including unexpended balance carried forward, amounts to \$541,477. Besides the usual item for James River improvement, there is provided a general fund of \$18,000 for improvements and paving around new wharf, dredging in channel and dock repairs.

**Motor Car for Administrative Board.** The Administrative Board gets a contingent fund of \$6,000, from which it may purchase a motor car for its own use. City Councilmen get \$1,000 for street car tickets. For maintenance of the City Hall and jail, including repairs, there is provided \$26,000, and in the building list is a special item of \$1,200 for a gymnasium for the use of the Richmond Light Infantry Blues. The Blues also get an increased appropriation from \$1,500 to \$2,000, and provision is made for the

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WHOLE NUMBER, 19,272.

## SPECIAL SESSION CONVENES APRIL 1

President-Elect Wilson Fixes Date for Opening of Congress.

## GENERAL POLICY NOW MAPPED OUT

Number of Tariff Bills Ready for Consideration as Soon as Lawmakers Assemble—Currency, Reform to Receive Immediate Attention—Kern Slated as Senate Leader.

Trenton, N. J., February 24.—President-Elect Wilson announced to-day that the extra session of Congress would be convened on Tuesday, April 1. The Governor declared he had arrived at this decision as a result of a letter received to-day from Representative Underwood.

"I have waited," said Mr. Wilson, "to learn just what state of preparation Congress was in for the new session." The Governor said he had corresponded with Mr. Underwood in this connection and had come to the conclusion that April 1 was the most feasible date. He intimated that the intervals between March 4 and April 1 might be devoted to caucuses and conferences.

Two editors of a Well Street newspaper called on the President-elect to-day and urged that financial questions receive his earliest consideration. On discussing his talk with them afterward, Mr. Wilson said: "Everybody is agreed that there should be currency reform as soon as possible."

**Bryan Said to Have Accepted.** [Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Trenton, N. J., February 24.—The news emanating from President-Elect Wilson and his friends to-day may be summed up as follows: Mr. Bryan has accepted the secretaryship of state. The extraordinary session will be called to convene Tuesday, April 1. The President-elect favors citizenship for Porto Ricans.

He also favors a workmen's compensation act. The President-elect has no appointment to confer with Secretary of War Stimson on the Mexican situation. The statement that Mr. Bryan has sent his official acceptance of the secretaryship of state to Mr. Wilson, and that he will be sworn in on April 1, is from the very highest authority. It may be almost regarded as a semi-official announcement, though it was not given by the President-elect.

It is believed that the statement is made prematurely for the purpose of disposing of the stories of trouble between Mr. Wilson and Mr. Bryan which recently have been persistent. The President-elect some time ago barred questions concerning the Cabinet, so he was not asked to verify the statement.

**Gompers Urges Wilson.** Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, had a half-hour conference with Mr. Wilson, during which he submitted the name of former Congressman William B. Wilson, of Pennsylvania, for the position of secretary of the department of labor. If such a department were created, Mr. Gompers said he felt that the bill now before Congress would become a law. If it does, Congressman Wilson is not urged for any other position in the Cabinet. Mr. Gompers said he also discussed with Mr. Wilson the status of labor in Porto Rico, and that Mr. Wilson expressed himself in favor of a workmen's compensation act and of citizenship for the Porto Ricans.

The President-elect afterwards conferred with Mr. Wilson. "I expressed myself in favor of a workmen's compensation act, with this reservation, that I had not read the bill," Mr. Gompers said. "I am in favor of the general principle. The same is true of citizenship for the Porto Ricans. I am in favor of the general principle of that."

At the dinner of the legislative correspondence last week, the President-elect, in a speech, made reference to the big things he was considering. He was asked to-night to elucidate this remark. He said: "I am thinking of a feasible method of currency reform, and of the exact provisions that are to go into tariff reform. Then my thought of the personnel of the administration is to get the best force, impetus and snap into it, and to have a group of fellows that will do team work."

The President-elect characterized as "without foundation" the report that Secretary of War Stimson is to confer with him on the Mexican situation. The report from Washington said that Colonel Stimson had been of Burlington, who is personal aide to Governor Wilson, had arranged the conference and would convey Mr. Stimson's acceptance here to-day.

Mr. Wilson, it was here to-day, said Mr. Wilson, "I do not see him because he went right over to Princeton to hand tickets for the inauguration to Mrs. Wilson. But he has no such message from Washington."

**Date Generally Approved.** The extra session of Congress, which President-Elect Wilson to-day announced would be called to convene April 1, will find a number of tariff bills ready for its immediate consideration and other general policies mapped out for the new administration. The date received general approval in Congress.

The letter from Democratic Leader Underwood, upon which Mr. Wilson based his decision to convene the session April 1, was sent after members of the Ways and Means Committee agreed that it would be possible to perfect several of the tariff bills by that time.

Members of the committee to-day predicted that these measures would consume less than a month in passing the House, and that there would be no marked division of opinion in the committee over the preparation of any of the bills.

The caucus of Democratic House members March 5 is expected to confirm, to serve again, all hold-over Democrats now on the Ways and Means Committee, and to all Democratic vacancies caused by retirement of Senator-Elect James and Representatives Randall, of Texas, and Brantley, of Georgia. The work thus far

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RICHMOND, VA., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1913.

## THAW TO DISCLOSE STORY OF BRIBERY

He Will Tell in Detail of Attempt to Secure Freedom.

## PRICE OF LIBERTY FIXED AT \$25,000

Told That He Would Be Compelled to Bid Against Powerful Persons, Who Feared What He Might Reveal if He Left Matteawan Asylum.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] New York, February 24.—Harry K. Thaw to-morrow will tell the full story of the \$25,000 bribery fund which was to secure his liberation from Matteawan.

As a preliminary, Thaw will insist that he did not attempt to bribe any one to gain his liberty, but instead was made the victim of extortion. Thaw will declare that he was approached by a State official, who told him he was sane, but that the payment of a large sum of money was necessary to overcome the obstacles in the way of his liberation.

From this standpoint, Thaw will declare he agreed to deal with the men who approached him, and he is prepared to lay before the committee documentary evidence supporting every statement that he will make.

**To Give Names and Dates.** Thaw will give names and dates, and corroborative circumstances, and in connection with every detail of his story. The facts were obtained to-night from a friend who has advised Thaw through every stage of the affair.

"I was last September," said this friend, "told Mr. Thaw was approached by an official, who said to him in so many words, 'You are perfectly sane, Thaw, and I know it; but I also know, as you ought to know, that you are going to be impossible for you to get out of Matteawan unless you are willing to pay big money. There are persons who fear what you may tell when you are liberated who will pay big money to keep you in the asylum, and you have got to bid against them.'"

"Thaw thought the matter over," continued his friend, "and after full consideration of the circumstances and the result of the best breaking efforts he has made at different times to secure his liberation through the courts, he finally consented to deal with this official."

**Price of His Freedom.** "The sum fixed as the price of his freedom was \$25,000. And the bargain was made on this: The full \$25,000 was to be paid by a check, the receipt of the official who made the original proposition, with the understanding that Thaw was to be released by January 1, 1913. If, however, he had not been released by that date, then one-half of the \$25,000 was to be returned to his agent. Thereafter, a further effort was to be made to secure Thaw's release, and he still remained in Matteawan. Whereupon he sent for his agent and instructed him to return to the lawyer and reclaim half of the \$25,000. The agent called, but the lawyer refused to return the money, and the agent called, but the lawyer refused to return the money, and the agent called, but the lawyer refused to return the money."

The program, as carried out on just these lines up to a certain point. Thaw, through an agent, obtained from Pittsburgh a certificate of stock in the Consolidated Gas Company, one for 100 shares and the other for forty shares, together with \$5,000 in cash, which stocks and cash were turned over to a Wall Street lawyer who had been named by the official who approached Thaw. This lawyer gave a receipt.

On January 1, 1913, came and went. Thaw's friend, "and he still remained in Matteawan. Whereupon he sent for his agent and instructed him to return to the lawyer and reclaim half of the \$25,000. The agent called, but the lawyer refused to return the money, and the agent called, but the lawyer refused to return the money."

When finally found, he hemmed and hawed awhile and then said: "All right, but I shall have to go to —, naming the place, to get the stuff."

**Had Receipt Photographed.** "In course of time, the agent saw

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## WILSON ACCEPTS STORY OF DEATHS

Ambassador Finds No Reason to Discredit Official Version.

## SEES FIRMNESS IN NEW REGIME

He Predicts Early Re-Establishment of Order Throughout Republic as Result of Accession to Power of Diaz and Huerta—People Bowing to Military Rule.

**Ninety-Five Soldiers Are Executed** El Paso, Texas, February 24.—Ninety-five Federal volunteer soldiers were executed to-day at El Paso, below Juarez. They were part of the garrison which revolted yesterday, angered at the killing of ex-President Madero, their former leader.

Mexico City, February 24.—The American ambassador, Henry Lane Wilson, made the following statement to-night regarding the death of Madero and Suarez:

"In the absence of other reliable information, I am disposed to accept the government's version of the manner in which the ex-President and ex-Vice-President lost their lives. Certainly the violent death of these persons was without government approval, and if the deaths were the result of a plot, it was of restricted character, and unknown to the higher officers of the government."

"Mexican public opinion has accepted this view of the affair, and it is not at all excited. The new government appears to be revealing marked evidence of activity, firmness and prudence, and adherence to it, as far as I have been able to ascertain, is general throughout the republic, indicating the early re-establishment of peace."

"The government as constituted is very friendly to the United States, and is desirous of affording effective protection to all foreigners."

"For the present, American public opinion should deal with the situation with calm and accept with great reserve the lurid and highest colored stories which are being furnished by some few correspondents. The great majority of the correspondents here are endeavoring to deal fairly with the situation."

Confidence in the new administration is growing in the capital, conservative Mexicans and foreigners alike regarding what appears to be the probable military regime as the solution of the present difficulty. A revolution of sentiment has been caused by the death of Francisco I. Madero and Pinaro, Mexican people merely shrug their shoulders. It is likely that there are a number of chapters of tragedy still to be written.

The growing out of a resolution to have the sessions of the chamber suspend for nine days out of respect to the late President, declaring that the death of Madero and Suarez provoked a spirit of disorder, and that the resolution failed of adoption, and a substitute measure providing for a memorial to all the victims was then passed with the understanding that it include a memorial to the dead ex-President and ex-Vice-President.

It was learned late to-night that the government has refused permission for the transfer of the bodies of Madero and Suarez respectively to the State of Coahuila, giving as a reason that it does not desire to afford the people of these states an excuse for demonstrations.

**Appeals for Troops.** The Legislature of the State of Morelos has applied to the central government for troops, declaring that Zapatista raids have been renewed there. The appeal said that on Sunday five haciendas were burned, and that at the moment of the sending of the telegraphic request for aid adonfer was burning about two miles from Cuernavaca.

Opposition in the Chamber of Deputies to a resolution calling for an immediate holding of a general election resulted in an interpellation of the Minister of the Interior to confirm or refute the statement that the country is yet in a state of revolution. Mexico will reply to the note sent the government by the State Department of Washington September 15, last, without delay, and American claims for damages growing out of the revolution will receive prompt attention.

Incidentally, several other matters pending between the two governments will be taken up by the State Department, according to assurances given verbally to Ambassador Wilson to-day by President Huerta.

One afternoon paper in Mexico City denies the stories of the attack on the Madero guard, alleging that the affair was carried out in accordance with prearranged plans, but the Mexican government appears honest in its endeavor to place the facts before the world by means of a judicial investigation. This investigation, probably will not be concluded for several days.

Already the politicians are turning to the elections. It is said that General Felix Diaz will have as his opponents in the delay of the presidential election Francisco de la Barra, the present Minister of Foreign Relations; Rodolfo Reyes, son of General Bernardo Reyes, who was killed in the first attack on the palace, and Dr. Francisco Vasquez Gomez. Friends have begun a campaign in behalf of these various candidates.

**Depends on Country.** Holding of the elections will depend on the state of the country, but President Huerta insists upon a free choice of the people when peace is restored, which will make this possible.

Reports are not altogether reassuring from the states of Coahuila, Nuevo Leon and San Luis Potosi, where rebels are committing depredations. The Zapatistas in the South also are giving trouble, and it is reported one town in the state of Puebla, has been sacked. This, however, is characterized by the government as the work of a small and insignificant portion of

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THE WEATHER TO-DAY—Fair.

## Victim of Mexican Revolution



JOSE PINO SUAREZ, Former Vice-President.

## STUART FORMALLY OUT FOR GOVERNOR

Russell County Man Files Official Notice With Party Authorities.

## PAYS PRIMARY ENTRANCE FEE

Seeks Office for First Time After Holding Several Public Positions.

Formal announcement of his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for the office of Governor of Virginia was made yesterday by Henry Carter Stuart, of Russell, to J. Taylor Elyson, chairman of the State Democratic Committee. Mr. Stuart is the first of the candidates for State elective office this year to make definite announcement.

At a o'clock, yesterday afternoon W. Martin, clerk to Mr. Stuart, appeared in the office of State Treasurer Asher W. Harman, and deposited a certified check for \$250, the amount of the entrance fee as fixed by the Byrd-Featherston primary law, being a per cent of the first year's salary of the Governor.

Mr. Martin at once went to the office of Chairman Elyson, and filed the following notice:

"I, Henry C. Stuart, of the county of Russell, a member of the Democratic party, do declare myself to be a candidate for nomination to the office of Governor to be made at the primary to be held on the 5th day of August, 1913."

"Witnesses," "GEO. BEN JOHNSTON, 'W. W. MARTIN.' This constitutes legal notice, which requires prepayment of the entrance fee."

Mr. Stuart has long been regarded as a probability in connection with the office of Governor, and for more than a year his candidacy has been a fact.

Born in Wytheville January 18, 1855, practically his entire life has been spent among the mountains of Southwest Virginia. He was educated at Emory and Henry College, where he secured a degree as bachelor of arts, and at the University of Virginia.

He succeeded his father in large business enterprises, all of which he has prosecuted on a successful basis. He is perhaps the biggest individual farmer in the State in the extent of his operations. The name of the Stuart Land and Cattle Company is known throughout the country for the thousands of export steers shipped to foreign markets, and for the fat cattle for domestic consumption. He is interested in numerous business enterprises, every one being prosperous.

Mr. Stuart has always taken a keen interest in public affairs. A staunch Democrat, he gave of his time and means for party success in every campaign. He served on campaign committees, and was for many years a member of the State Democratic Executive Committee. But he never sought political preferment. For the first time in his life he is a candidate.

When, members of the Congress, all of which were being chosen, Mr. Stuart was asked to be a candidate from Russell County, but declined. While on a business trip in the West, a mass-meeting of his fellow citizens was held, at which he was made the unanimous choice to represent Russell in the convention. Under the circumstances, he accepted. In the convention he was chairman of the committee on agriculture, manufacturing and industrial interests and immigration. As such, he was mainly instrumental in securing the reduction of the tax rate for State purposes in Virginia from 40 cents to 30 cents on the \$100 of value.

**On Corporation Commission.** His term of service ending with the final adjournment of the convention, Mr. Stuart was appointed by Governor Montague a member of the newly created State Corporation Commission. This selection was also over his protest, but he served his term, which, nominally of six years, was cut short about a year by delays in getting the

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Need a stenographer this morning, Mr. Business Man? Turn to the Situation Wanted ads, on the "WANT" page.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## BLOOD AND IRON RULE OF HUERTA IS TRIUMPHANT

For Time, at Least, Armed Peace Rests on Mexico.

## HUERTA RULING WITH STERN HAND

People Apparently Are Happy as They Throng Theatres, but in Their Hearts Are Bitterness and Discontent, and Fear That Ironical Hoax of Madero's "Attempted Flight" Is Only the Beginning of Many Such Tragedies—Belief Grows Stronger, Supported by Proofs and Conflicting Statements, That Killing of Deposed President and Vice-President Was Cold-Blooded Murder.

## Five Dead Bodies Are Reported Found

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Mexico City, February 24.—The startling announcement was made to-night, almost forty-eight hours after the tragedy, that five dead bodies other than those of Madero and Suarez, were found Sunday morning at the scene of the shooting behind the prison.

Manuel Gonzalez Saura, of the court investigating the death of Madero and Suarez, said: "We have verified a autopsy performed on five bodies, three being those who attacked the automobile and two of the guard of Madero."

"I picked up myself at the place where the killing occurred many cartridges and shells. Some were not of the kind used in any of the attacks on the Mexican army. We must deduce from this that civilians fired some shots."

"As soon as our investigation is concluded, which I think will be in a couple of days, copies of all proceedings will be furnished to the American ambassador and the foreign ministers here, to be transmitted to the governments, to prove that the killing of Madero and Suarez was accidental, not execution."

"Everything we have learned so far convinces us that such was the case. In some of the foreign legations we understand they believe it was an execution, but I think it will be proper to wait the investigation before drawing rash conclusions."

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) Mexico City, February 24.—THE HUERTA RULE OF BLOOD AND IRON IS TRIUMPHANT—FOR THE TIME BEING. Madero is dead. His father and his uncle, Ernesto, have fled. Of his immediate family, only his sorrowing wife and his sister, Mercedes, remain.

Every development of the day has strengthened the first belief that Madero and Suarez were brutally murdered, but this for the present is an event of the past, to be discussed only in whispers. The people of Mexico City to-night are in the theatres and the restaurants, happy in appearance, but fearful in their hearts lest the ironical hoax of Madero's "attempted flight" be repeated.

General Huerta remains at the National Palace in strictest seclusion, attending to the business at hand with the most extreme firmness.

The city is bedecked with bunting and flags, but these symbols of gaiety do not dissuade the new dictator. He knows that conspiracies are afoot to avenge the murder of the man whose bullet-riddled body was placed to-day in the most secret and mysterious manner, in a mausoleum in the French Cemetery.

**Huerta on Trial.** Huerta realizes, too, that his administration is on trial. If he dared to defy the United States—and it has been charged that he did—by disposing of Madero before he could be fairly tried, he realizes that the consequences will be far more serious than the commission of the act.

News comes from the country districts that certain rebel leaders are ready to follow the Huerta banner, but news also comes of brave—or perhaps more frank—rebels who are determined not to abide by the rule of blood and iron.

A telephone message from Atlixco, one of the most important manufacturing cities in the State of Puebla, states that the city was attacked to-day by Zapatistas, under Juan de la O, son of the famous Zapatista leader, and annihilated.

The fighting was desperate, and lasted until the garrison had been wiped out. The Zapatistas have converted the principal church into a fortress, looted all the stores and destroyed the El Volcan factory, valued at 700,000 pesos.

The report of this daring Zapatista assault has served to cast suspicion on the mission of a committee of followers of Emiliano Zapata, who arrived here last night to discuss with the government arrangements to bring about peace in the south.

General Huerta, not yet convinced that the overtures of the rebel leaders are sincerely made, to-day sent envoys to the insurgent chiefs in the States of Mexico, Guerrero and Morelos, with assurances that the new

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